SF4343 Sun, 4552

) (1984) (1910) (1911) (1916) (1964) (1964) (1964) 1 (1964) (1965) (1965) (1964) (1964) (1964)

- LOBOED - OPTERED RECEIVED

ASS 1 0 **2006**

AFSTATTIS CHERK US ESSIMIST COURS WEBSEM DETRICT OF WASHINGTON

06-CY-01132-CMP

5

1

3

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

DAVID LAHOTI, an individual.

Plaintiff,

VS.

VERICHECK, INC., a Georgia corporation,

Defendant.

NO. C06-1132 JKR

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF OF NON-INFRINGEMENT AND LAWFUL USE OF THE <VERICHECK.COM> DOMAIN NAME

DAVID LAHOTI hereby alleges for his complaint against VERICHECK.

INC., on personal knowledge as to his own activities, and on information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE CASE

- I. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 that his registration and use of the domain name <vericheck.com> (the "Domain Name") does not violate Defendant's rights under the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §1125(d)) ("ACPA") or otherwise under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1051 et seq.).
- Plaintiff brings this action to confirm his rights in the Domain Name and prevent its transfer to Defendant.

COMPLAINT - 1

NEWMAN & NEWMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LLP 505 Fifth Ava. S., Ste. 619 Scattle, Washington 98104 (206) 274-2800

ORIGINAL

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff seeks a declaration, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1114(2)(D)(v) and 28 U.S.C. § 2201, that his registration and use of the Domain Name does not violate Defendant's claimed rights in VERICIECK (the "Alleged Mark") under the ACPA or otherwise under the Lanham Act.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of this Court when it initiated an administrative proceeding pursuant to the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (the "UDRP") concerning the Domain Name. Specifically, Defendant agreed to jurisdiction at the location of the principal office of the concerned registrar, eNon-Inc., which is located in Bellevue, Washington.
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) because the Domain Name registrar (eNom Inc.) is located in Bellevue.

 Washington, which is in this judicial district.

III. PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff David Lahoti is an individual residing in California.
- 7. Plaintiff registers domain names under the role/alias "Admin Manager".
 - 8. Defendant Vericheck, Inc. is a Georgia corporation.

IV. FACTS

- 9. Plaintiff registered the Domain Name in March, 2003 under the role/alias "Admin Manager".
- 10. Plaintiff registered the Domain Name through the domain name registrar eNom Inc. whose offices are located in Rellevue, Washington.
- 11. At the time of registration of the Domain Name, Plaintiff was not aware of Defendant's existence and had no knowledge of any third party with rights in "Vericheck" or "vericheck.com".

COMPLAINT - 2

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Ģ

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

NEWMAN & NEWMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LEP 505 Fifth Ave. S., Ste. 610 Scattle, Wilshington 98101 (206) 274-2800

the registration of the Domain Name be transferred to Defendant.

28

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 24. The UDRP expressly provides that a domain name transfer directed by a UDRP panelist shall not be implemented if a lawsuit is commenced against the complainant (i.e., the defendant in this case) within ten (10) business days of the date of the UDRP panelist's decision.
- 25. The UDRP also provides that any lawsuit relating to a domain name subject to a UDRP decision shall be reviewed *de novo* that is, without regard for the UDRP decision.
- 26. Plaintiff commenced this action within said ten (10) business day period to prevent transfer of the Domain Name and seek an order declaring that Plaintiff's use and registration of the Domain Name does not violate Defendant's rights.

V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY RELIEF - 28 U.S.C. § 2201 NO VIOLATION OF ACPA

- 27. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through26 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. There is an actual controversy with respect to whether Defendant is entitled to transfer of the Domaio Name based on Defendant's rights under the ACPA.
- 29. At the time Plaintiff registered the Domain Name the Alleged Mark was neither "distinctive" nor "famous" as provided under 15 U.S.C. §1125(d)(1)(A)(ii).
- 30. In registering the Domain Name Plaintiff lacked any "bad faith intent" as provided in 15 U.S.C. §1125(d)(1)(A)(i), to profit from Defendant's alleged trademark.
- 31. Defendant has no right to the exclusive use of the Alleged Mark, nor did it have such a right at the time Plaintiff registered the Domain Name.
- 32. Plaintiff had reasonable grounds to believe his registration and/or use of the Domain Name was a fair use or otherwise lawful, as provided in 15 U.S.C.

8

6

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28 §1125(d)(1)(B)(ii).

Plaintiff's registration or use of the Domain Name does not violate Defendant's rights under the ACPA.

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY RELIEF - 28 U.S.C. § 2201 NO VIOLATION OF LANHAM ACT

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 33 above as though fully set forth herein.
- There is an actual controversy with respect to whether Defendant is entitled to transfer of the Domain Name based on Defendant's rights under the Lanham Act.
- 36. Plaintiff's registration and use of the Domain Name does not, and is not likely to, cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Plaintiff with Defendant, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Plaintiff's goods, services, or commercial activities by Defendant.
- 37. Plaintiff's registration and use of the Domain Name does not misrepresent the nature, characteristics, qualities, or geographic origin of Plaintiff's or Defendant's goods, services, or commercial activities.
- 38. Plaintiff's registration or use of the Domain Name does not violate. Defendant's rights under the Lanham Act.
- Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1114(2)(D)(v), Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief including but not limited to an order prohibiting the transfer of the Domain. Name to Defendant.

VIL RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff DAVID LAHOTI prays for the following relief:

1. A Judgment declaring that Plaintiff David Laboti's registration and use of the Domain Name does not violate Defendant's rights under the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(d).

COMPLAINT - 5

NEWMAN & NEWMAN. A DOWNEYS AT LAW, LAP

505 Filth Ave. S., Ste. 610 Scaule, Washington 98104

- A Judgment declaring that Plaintiff David Lahoti's registration and use of the Domain Name does not violate Defendant's rights under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1051 et seq.
- 3. A Judgment declaring, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1114(2)(D)(v) interalia, that Plaintiff David Lahoti is not required to transfer the registration for the Domain Name to Defendant.
- 4. Injunctive relief to the extent necessary to prohibit transfer of the Domain Name to Defendant.
 - Award to Plaintiff David Lahoti of his costs and attorney's fees.
- 6. That the Court grant such other, further, and different relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant as the Court deems proper under the circumstances.

DATED this 10th day of August, 2006.

Respectfully Submitted,

NEWMAN & NEWMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LLP

By:

Derek A. Newman, WSBA No. 26967 Randall Moeller, WSBA No. 21094

Attorneys for Plaintiff
DAVID LAHOTI